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## BRITISH NATION.

Enesday, January 29. 1712.

he that can fleer safe among the Rocks which lie in his Way now, must bear a steady Hand, and may pass for a good Pilot ever after; I do confess there are some Things necessary to this Work, which I am very ill provided with, I mean Diffimulation, renouncing of my Principles, betraying Trusts, forsaking Friends, and a world of Cutting and Turning, which he that can be an bonest Man, and go thorough, has more Skill than Human Nature can surnish him with.

Here we learn to call our felves Friends to the Diffemers, and yet fell them to the

High-Flyers; profess ourselves sull of implacable Aversions, and yet talk of Charity; affirm what we know not, and boats of Truth; give up Priviledges to preserve Conflictation; bring Innovations into Scotland, and call ourselves Presbyterians; and part with Clauses confirm'd by the Union, in order to observe our Treaty with the Scots.

Now the Happy Days are at Hand, when Episcopal Rabbles are Solicitous to prevent Presbyterian Rabbles by a Law; and thereby, the better to colour their Insulting the Establish'd Church in Scotland; and which Way shall an Author willing to let

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you into the Secret of these Things, speak plainly and clearly, and not Ruin himfelf for his Honefty; especially an Author, who those that are serv'd in it, would be willing to lee loft in ferving them?

But I shall not decline for the Danger; I had the Honour to have my Hands deep in the Union; her Majefty was pleas'd in her Speech to the Parliament at the passing it, to fay these Words relating to the Union, and to those who were Concern'd in it.

a make no doubt but it will be remembred and spoke of hereafter, to the **Bouss**ur of those that have been Instrumental in beinging it to such an happy Conclusion. Vid. Oucen's Speech to Parliament, March 6. 1704.

As long as England keeps Sacred the Conditions of this Treaty, I shall be for of owning I was any Way Instrumental in bringing it to fuch a happy Conclusion, and shall Claim my little Share, in the Ho-

mour her Majesty mentions.

But if ever that wretched Day thall come, that England (hould break Faith with their Brethren, and do any Thing in Contravention to this Union, what others may do I know nor, but I shall for my part, be aham'd, Repent, and count it my Reproach that I was any way Infrumental to bring that Treaty to so fatal a Constusion, and defire to forget the Day that I was fent thither.

Let no Man think that by this, I fuggeft, that the Parliament will in any Thing destroy the Usion, or break their Agreement to lately, and with for Solemn and Sacred a Procedure made with Scot-Jand; I hope they will be very tender of any appearance of it - If any Man asks me what I fay to a Bill now brought in to the Houl- for Repealing a former All about abe-Church, and Livensing the Common Prayer in Scotland, for that is the Queffion I exped, my Antwer is thort ; let the Boloaring Enquirer obtain for me a Liberty to

speak my Mind freely in print upon that Head, and I will do it - In the mean Time, I hall not forbear speaking what I think of those, who without Doors are carrying on a Delign to defroy not the Church of Scotland only, but to deftroy the Peace of both Kingdoms, and even the Union it felf, without any Reflection on what the Houses are doing ; and if I make this out. I hope it may give a light to some within Doors, to see the Rocks which other People would have them fplit upon.

In the mean Time, one Thing I hope I may hint, even to the House itself, without Offence, relating to the Bill now depending, to prevent the disturbing the Episcopal Meetings in Scotland, Ge. And is is this; That they would be pleas'd to confider at the same Time of some Clause, more effectually to prevent the Tumults and Rabbles, Barbarities and Inhuman Behaviour of the Episcopal People, in diffurbing the Assemblies and Judicatories of the Effablish'd Church, as well as to prevent the other diffurbing the Meetings of the Episcopal: In vain are all the Clauses and Acts of Security to the Church of Scotland. the Recognizing them, as the true Protefiant Religion, in the Act of Union, and Encorporachiz those Asts into the Union, if the Episcopal Diffenters there, shall, with Impunity, Rabble and Infult the Judicatories and Assemblies of the Church, so Legally Establish'd; but of this hereafter.

I come now to speak to the Episcopal People themselves in Storland, who new pretend to feek a Toleration there Mach might be faid on this Head; as perticularly to those who will take the Oaths and pray for the Queen, more Toleration was granted before, than any Diffensers in Bugland had the Face to ask -- Near 2 fixth part of all the Churches in Scotland being Posses'd by Episcopal Men, who enjoy the Livings, Stipend, Mans, and Glebe, and the Presbyterians fit down and Preach under them in Meeting-Honfes, and for the Proof of this, I refer to a little Pamphiet, call'd Presbyterian Perfecusion ExaF 535 ]

while a Book long fince published by Mr Nub. City to the Poultry, where you have their Names, and the Names of the Parishes (b) down.

But now we are to have the Common-Prayer fet up in Sessiand; a bleffed Attempt! What a medly of Divisions are we going to sow there? Who are they that will embrace this New Worship there?—Not the Episcopal Diffenters, they all have their Meetings now, as freely as may be, and not one in five, no, not one in ten, use the Common-Prayer; not the Fasobise Non Jurans Meetings, not one in ten of them meddle with it, or will meddle with

In the Time of Episcopacy there, they had none of it, nor do any of the common People now use it, comparatively speaking, except a sew High-Land Tyrants, who can command their Slaves to serve God or the Devil, as they direct; these thinking thereby to make their Court to the High Flyere in England, are the Men who are setting up the Common-Prayer in Italian, and they sonly, except, as hereafter excepted: And would these Mea define an A& of Parliament to prevent the Presbyterians disturbing the Common-Prayer? I'll scatter that Cloud, that Miss shall blind no-body's Eyes here any longer—They seek not that Law to prevent, but to soment the Mischief they talk of; the Charge is black and berrid, but just and clear.

And let Time manifest the Truth of what I affirm; God forbid hould suggest that our Parlaments can have any such Thoughts; neither, I believe, is the Thing known to them, and therefore I speak it that Men may beware? In Sectland the Thing is evident, the Plot is open, the Met is spread, even in the Sight of the Bird; it is not a New Thing there; it is not a Plot just now hatch'd, the this be the unhappy sundrure that they think to

draw the English into it.

Protecting the English Liturgs is the Popular out-fide; I tell you Gentlemen, Mobbing, Rabbling, and Insuling the English Liturgy is the Defign——This is what

they aim at, what they tovet, and what they hope will be the Confequence, and therefore upon this AA, if fuch an AA should pala, they will immediately find our fic Tools to Employ and set them up to read their Liturgy, where it is a Monfter. a terrible gaffly Monfter, in the Byes of the People; where they have only heard of it, but have not foen it, and hate the Mame it, as Thousands among m do Popery, hardly knowing whether it be a Man or a Horle. The People there are Consciencious, Zealous, and abhorrers of Innovation; and thefe Men know they will as foon fuffer the Scarlet-Allhoge, as a Man in a mbite Sur-plice, to read bu Prayers in a Book; upon this they depend, and exped Violences and Opposition, that is the Design ; and then they think they hall Embark the Government on their Side, Embroil a poor Zeslous and Upright People with their Laws. and then, according to former Cuffom, they must be Ruled by Dragoom.

It is too true, that in this Wicked Defign they are not deceived, the Devilish Policy is too well Founded; for those poor People will Refift you all, make what Laws you will, if against their Consciences, and will sear them to pieces; and if you will prevent it, I know but one Way, and that he a Black one, I mean Extirpation: King Charles II. and King Fames II. deftroy'd first and last above 10000 of them on this very Account, by all the Exectable Ways in the World, Barbarous as the first Ten Perfecutions; and they Gorquer'd the very Cruelty of the Dragoons, by the Patience and Constancy of their Suffering; and this was the very Way they did in, just as they would have it now, with First to make Laws they know the poor People would die, 14ther than obey, and then put them to

Death.

Lot our Members of Parliament be pleafed but to fails five themselves, and ask any of the Northern Members who may be the forwarden to push on this Design, Whether they believe the poor Papie in the West of Scotland will not die as their Doors rather than obey such a Law? And if they do believe lieve it, What can they defire such a Law to do?

Let them ask whether the Episcopal Party in Scotland really desire they should not obey, but Resist, that they should not obey, but Resist, that they may be Destroy'd? with what Face can such Men desire a British Parliament to make a Law with a Design it should be broke? What Blood? What Cruelty? What Desolation is in this Wicked Design?

For this Cause, I would most humbly Represent this one Thought to the Parliament now Sitting, that if possible, no Law may be made, that will, in its meer Consequence, bring the People o Scotlant in-

to Tumults and Blood.

I am prompting no Disturbances, I am Vindica ing no furious Zeal; I am not Desending the Attempts which I say will happen; but I know, and it may be prov'd, that all the Attempts of Introducing the

English Liturgy into Scotland, that have been made there, have been to court Violence and Tumult, and if possible, to Involve that part of the Nation in Blood; and I fee evidently, that they promife themfelves the same Harreft now: Greensbield's Atsemps was evidently fo, and other Instances there are not a few; if after this, the Englifb Nation will push on the Design of Planting their Liturgyin Scotland by a Law. a Thing so often and so farally Unsuccessful before. I cannot but with this plainness and honest Freedom, say what I think will be the Consequence, viz. That it will ci-ther Ruin the Eftablish'd Church of Scotland, or Rujo the People that Attempt it : God grant our Parliament Wildom and Difcerning to know and guide themselves in a Case fo nice, That Scotland, who is as it were yet Bleeding at the Old Wounds of Perfecution, may no more fall into Blood and Diforder. Amen.

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